§ 67.745

The suspending official may use flexible procedures to allow you to present matters in opposition. In so doing, the suspending official is not required to follow formal rules of evidence or procedure in creating an official record upon which the official will base a final suspension decision.

(b) You as a respondent or your representative must submit any documentary evidence you want the suspending official to consider.

§ 67.745 How is fact-finding con ducted?

- (a) If fact-finding is conducted—
- (1) You may present witnesses and other evidence, and confront any witness presented; and
- (2) The fact-finder must prepare written findings of fact for the record.
- (b) A transcribed record of fact-finding proceedings must be made, unless you as a respondent and the Department of Justice agree to waive it in advance. If you want a copy of the transcribed record, you may purchase it.

§ 67.750 What does the suspending official consider in deciding whether to continue or terminate my suspension?

- (a) The suspending official bases the decision on all information contained in the official record. The record includes—
- (1) All information in support of the suspending official's initial decision to suspend you;
- (2) Any further information and argument presented in support of, or opposition to, the suspension; and
- (3) Any transcribed record of fact-finding proceedings.
- (b) The suspending official may refer disputed material facts to another official for findings of fact. The suspending official may reject any resulting findings, in whole or in part, only after specifically determining them to be arbitrary, capricious, or clearly erroneous.

§ 67.755 When will I know whether the suspension is continued or terminated?

The suspending official must make a written decision whether to continue, modify, or terminate your suspension within 45 days of closing the official

record. The official record closes upon the suspending official's receipt of final submissions, information and findings of fact, if any. The suspending official may extend that period for good cause.

§ 67.760 How long may my suspension last?

- (a) If legal or debarment proceedings are initiated at the time of, or during your suspension, the suspension may continue until the conclusion of those proceedings. However, if proceedings are not initiated, a suspension may not exceed 12 months.
- (b) The suspending official may extend the 12 month limit under paragraph (a) of this section for an additional 6 months if an office of a U.S. Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Attorney, or other responsible prosecuting official requests an extension in writing. In no event may a suspension exceed 18 months without initiating proceedings under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) The suspending official must notify the appropriate officials under paragraph (b) of this section of an impending termination of a suspension at least 30 days before the 12 month period expires to allow the officials an opportunity to request an extension.

Subpart H—Debarment

§ 67.800 What are the causes for debarment?

We may debar a person for-

- (a) Conviction of or civil judgment for—
- (1) Commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public or private agreement or transaction;
- (2) Violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes, including those proscribing price fixing between competitors, allocation of customers between competitors, and bid rigging;
- (3) Commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, receiving stolen property, making false claims, or obstruction of justice; or
- (4) Commission of any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity